## FORGOTTEN FACTIONALISM.

Allen G. Thurman Replies to Senator John Sherman's Speech at Mt. Gilead.

TEARING THE "BLOODY SHIRT."

The War Was Fought Long Ago, the Negro is Free, and the Eouth is Pros-

perous.

Thurman's Reply to Sherman.

Toleno, Oct. 6. - Senator Alten G. Thurman was greeted at Wheeler's opera house to-night with a growd that was only limited by the capacity of the house. He appeared in good voice, although frequently interrupted by coughing, and after apologizing for writing his speech, read from a printed copy, frequently stopping to add extemporaneous remarks. He was listened to with great at-

Judge Thurman, on being introduced, began his speech by reference to the Mount Gilend speech of Senator Sherman at the opening of the campaign, which he said was an indictment of the South, and a revival of the charges of crime and outrage made in years gone by. He quoted the words of Garneld in opposition to a revival of sectional hatred and said that the last presidential campaign was opened by the republican candidates on the tariff as the chief issue, but before the campaign closed this was dropped and the bloody shift ruised as the banner of certain remoderary victory, but when the votes certain republican victory, but when the votes were counted the banner was found trailing in the dust. Particular stress was laid on

that the passions of the war were at an end and anazement was expressed that a man speaking over his tomb should be so authacious as to say that there is no reconcilination; that rebellion is not at an end; that a ion; that rebellion is not at an end; that the only effective way to suppress it is to send the "Boys in Blue" to put it down.

Quoting from Senator Sherman's speech, the speaker said; "Now it is impossible as it seems to me to understand these expressions. They are inflammatory decamations such as no man of the ability of Senator Sherman or in his high station could indulge in without disgrace, or that they are his real sentiments and mean, when thoroughly analyzed that if the pueble, an acrive annot obtain lyzed that if the republican partycannot obtain power in any other way, it shall obtain and hold it by the sword. I know that such an idea, if you do not reflect upon it, is calcu-lated to excit your dersion. But stop and reflect. If the great state of Ohio can be car-

ried by Such Appeals to Passion Such Appeals to Passion and prepared as Sherman is making; if his wapons shall be sufficient to the st from office men whom two years ago you exected; if they shan pave the way to a atth term in the sense for their author, they wall become the creek of the rejublican party in 1888 and the doctrine of hate will be strongly if not permanently established in the land." Judge Thurman said the issue roused by Mr. Sherman is a dangerous one to the business and prosperity of the American people, and an effort to blow into flame the dying embers of civil suric. It should be frowned down to gill the state of the council of the should be frowned.

down by all loyal people.

The speaker next proceeded to answer the arguments of Mr. Sherman concerning the grievous condition of

THE COLORED RACE IN THE SOUTH, claiming that they were now in the enjoyment of greater prosperity and greater civil ment of greater prosperity and greater civil rights than were ever enjoyed on the globe by an equal number of their race. He cited the prosperity of that section in 1875, when the democrats came into control and radical rule and carpet-bag government ceased. At the end of ten years it cannot be safely affirmed that thore is not an industry in the south but is more prosperous than it ever was in that region before until now. They have in many these manufactures which are becoming rivals of the milis of the castern states.

The speaker sketched briefly the numerous enterprises and developments of the south, free schools for the colored youth, the con-tentment which exists among the colored people and the fact that they have not migrater to any o d free state and all this was argued to prove that they were not discontented mu dered and deprived of their rights as depicted by Sherman and other republican crators. The colored man secured to prefer living with the white men of the south, even though they be democrats, than dwelling in the tents of radicals, even though they be saints. It was argued that all these things could not be so if the negrors of the south were in the state of wretchedness which has been so often

asserted.

Judge Thurman here quoted at length from the tenth census, 1850 statistics, in proof, of the assertions which he had made, the principal point ocing that the colored people are in a majority in but two of the southern states—South Carolina and Mississippi—and he confined his argument to the census of those two states. The object in the ngures was apparently to show the depression in all values in the period covered by republican rule, and the advance of all material interests under democratic government. After disrune, and the advance of all material interests under democratic government. After disposing of a widerness of against in regard to the condition of South Carolina, the speaker summed up by saying: "In short, everything that feeds or clothes the negro in that state is within his reach to a degree that hance y know before. Now, once more, I am it to you, could this be the case if South Carolina is in the lawless condition that radical speakers represent it? No, my fellow-enjacens, this eminent stream of prosperity under democratic rule proves that it is benencent; and the quiet that prevails in the state proves that the people of all classes there are contented under their government."

NEGROES NOT ALL REPUBLICANS. Judge Thurman denied the assumption of senator Sperman that all colored voters in Senator Sherman that all colored voters in the South are republicans, and would vote that theket it not betroughed. He said: "It it were, it would be a serious question as to whether people so saivile and cowardly are fit to exercise elective franchise, at for one I do not believe that they are so afterly debased. I believe that having good reason for not voting the republican ticket, they abstain from deducts so in great numbers, or vote the dem cratic ticket. I know very well that under the manipalations of the Freedmen's functar agents, soon after the war, the colored people of the South were, to a great extent, drawn into republican so-salled union to guess and were taught to believe that if the dem-cratic party succeeded they wound be le gries and were taught to believe that if the demogratic party succeeded they would be once more techneed to slavery. I do not deny that great effect was produced upon their minds by these talse pretenses, but we have good reason to believe that year by year these faise impressions have grown weaker and weaker, and they have to a great degree learned the truth."

The speaker bere quoted at length from a letter printed in the Cincionati Enquirer of September 21, from R. M. Davis, of Columbia, S. C., which gave a brief history of the carpet hag government of that state. He hoped that everyone in the audience could read the letter in full.

MISSISSUET PROUGES.

Judge Thurman then turned his attention to Mississippi, and read from the American Encyclopedia for 1875 the proceedings of the tax-payers' convention of that state, held at Juckson on January 4, 1875, when it was shown that the last levy, which in 1898 was 15 mans on the bundred dellars of the as-Jackson on January 8, 1815, when if was shown that the last levy, which in 1808 was 10 cents on the handred dollars of the assessed value of lands, was four times as great in 1811, eight and one-balf times as great in 1813, twelve and a half times as great in 1833 and four-test times as great in 1833 and four-test times as great in 1834. At the same time the assessment of property greatly exceeded its market value and the public debt had been increased over self-000 annually. The same extravagence was shown in the management of county affairs. He stated that when the democrats carried Mississipal in 1815 it was said it had been done through letrorism and fruid. This was take and be read a letter from United States Scienter Revels to the president in support of his assertion.

A colonier sexaton's views.

He prefused its reading by stating that Revels was a colored minister and a readinant. He had servest in the senate with him and found him to be a nam of education and especiability. He was a regulation of the colored race.

He then read the letter which after stating

He then read the letter which after stating the blacks were naturally republicans, said they had been imposed upon and robbed by a set of scoundreis and amprincipled adventurers until they had riven in their might and overthrown their oppressors.

The letter closes as follows:

"The hitterness and hate created by the late cloi strite have many opinion, been obliterated in this state, except, perhaps, in some localities, and would have long since been entirely effaced were it not for some unprincipled men who would keen alive the bitterness of the past and inculcate a hatrod between the races in order that they may agarrantize themselves by office and its emploinents to control my people, the effect of which is to degrade them. I gave you my opinion that had our state administration adhered to republican principles and stood by the platterm upon which it was elected, the state ooday would have been on the highway to prosperity. If the state administration had advanced pareiolic measures, appointed only honest and competent men to other, and sought to restore confidence between the races, blood-shed would have been unknown, peace would have prevailed, federal interference been unthought of, and harmony, friendship, and multiple bayonet."

Chosing Exhibitation

CLOSING ENHORTATION.
The speaker then read Grant's last message as real to his companions-in-arins at Neoga, Ill., by Colonel Fred Grant, and closed his speech by saving: "I have not time to speak of state politics except to say that I believe a good license law would be the best solution of the liquor question. In 1851 I voted against the provision in the constitution forbidding license and I have not changed my opinion since. A word—you have a state ticket composed of competent men and that was furly nominated. I carnestly appeal to you to give to it your warm support, and I think it is your duty, to show by your votes that you have considence in the existing administration of the federal vovernment. In a word, do your duty and your whole duty, and never despair of success." is read to his companions-in-arms at Neoga.

Eastern "Train Agents."

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 6.-As the regular train from Holidaysburg was nearing Allegheny furnace this morning, feur men took possession of one of the crowded cars. While three of them intimidated the passengers with revolvers, the fourth-went through the car and robbed such of the occupants as be chose to select. One of the passengers made a show of re-istance, but he was attacked with a knife and cut through the hand. The conductor next grappled with one of the robbers and was dragged out to the platform of the robbers and was dragged out to the platform of the ear and beaten with a revolver handle. The robbers then pulled the bell rope and junped off, escaping to the woods. The Pennsylvania railroad company has sent out officers in pursuit in all directions.

No WHOLESALE ROBBERY.
Pritsburg, Oct. 6,—An Alton special to the Disputch gives the following account of the fight with the robbers on the train near Allegheny Furnace this morning. An unknown lady was robbed at Holidaysburg depot this morning of her pocket book containing a small amount of money and her ticket. The lady was on her way to Altoona, and the discovery of her loss was made when the conductor asked for her ticket. A when the conductor asked for her ticket. A young man on the train told a companion. Peter Bradley, that he knew who picked her pocket. Bradley informed Conductor Knepper and they started back to find the supposed robber. The man was found in the rear car and accused of the theft. A fight ensued and in the struggle which followed, Bradley was stabbed in the hand by the supposed thief. The fellow then called on his companions, three in number, who came to his rescue with drawn revolvers. The conductor desisted in his attempts to arrest the man, and one of the outlaws pulled the bell rope, stopped the train, and getting off beat a rapid retreat. The train came on to Altoona, and a posse was sent out immedito Altoona, and a posse was sent out immediately afterwards but no traces of them could

Female Gallows Fruit.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 6.-[Special to the BEE.] -Mrs. Druse, who murdered her husband with the aid of her son, daughter and nephew in Warren, Herkimer county, last December and cut up and burned the remains, was to-day sentenced by Judge Williams to be executed on Wednesday, November 25. No woman has been executed in central New York for over forty year. York for over forty years. The court house was crowded by people of both sexes and all ages. At 9 o'clock Mrs. Druse was escorted into the court room by Officer Wilson. She looked haggard and worn. On the opening of course Counsel Luce made a motion for a new trial which was denied by Judge Williams. The prisoner was then told to stand up. She arose and Judge Williams pro-nounced sentence. Mrs. Druse never flinched nor showed any emotion until she was pass ing out of the court room when she burst into tears. Counselor Luce will secure a stay of recedings and appear the case on his motion

A Tragedy Off the Boards.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.-H. G. Leonard, of e Janish dramatic company, now playing a this city, was shot this evening by A. L. Erlanger, manager of the Dagmar company, Erlanger, manager of the Dagmar company, which is to open here this week. At the time mentioned, Mrs. Leonard, John Havenn and Mrs. Erlanger were in the latter's poon at the Continental hotel, when Leonard came in and immediately assaidbal Frianger with an umbrelia. A fight ensued during which Erianger shot reconstruction messide. The wounded man was conveyed to the hospital and Erlanger arrested. Leonard's wound is not dangerous. The trauble grew out of the separation of Leonard and his wife some time ago and the e all-yearnt of the latter by Erlanger, becently Leonard thrashed Erlanger in New York.

Horrible Wife Murder,

Honoken, N. J., Oct. 6.-George Disque, a aloonkeeper, surrendered himself to the police to-day, saying he had killed his wife, Il's story is that he went home this afternoon and found his wife drank with a strange man and found his wife drank with a strange man on the house, who hastily left; that a quarrel masse; that his wife tried to kill him with a knife, and in the struggle for its possession the weapon accidentally enhered her throat. The wound is eight inches long, running from ear to ear. When the police went to the place they found the woman dead on the thornand her seven-months old babs dabbling in her blood, which stood in pools. The dead woman leaves two other children, aged 4 and 2 years. Insane jealousy is believed to have 2 years. Insane jealousy is believed to have caused the act.

Bay State Bourbons.

Woncesten, Mass., Oct. 6,-There is a good gathering here to-night of delegates to to-morrow's democratic state convention, and an interesting contest for first place on and an interesting contest for first place on the ticket is in progress between the friends of Edward Avery, of Braintree, Frederick Prince, of Boston, and Jas. S. Grinnell, of Green, edd. A combination of the Avery and Grinnell forces in support of the one who shows the greatest strength is talked of to-night. Butler men are being cordially wel-comed back.

Domestic Trouble and a Tragedy. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.-The Dally News' Cann (III.) special says: Albert Cook, who for some offense had been sent to jail, was re-leased yesterday. He went to his home early this morning, shot his mother-in-law, killing her instantly, and then shot and killed his wife, then disappeared and has not yet been found. Domestic trouble occasioned the transity.

A Great Railway Suit.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 6 .- The opinion of Judge Jackson Temple in the celebrated case of Mrs. Ellen M. Cofton vs. Leland Standford and other directors of the Central Pacine railroad, was used this morning. Judgment is ordered for the the defendants.

Grant's Fleecer. New York, Oct. 6, -Judge Barnett to-day in the court of over and terminer fixed the trial of Ferdinand Ward for the 19th inst.

Obituary. LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 6.-Ex-Governor Tal-

but died at 1:00 to-day.

THE WORLD OF WORKERS.

Developing Reatless Spirit of the Laboring Classes Throughout the Country.

ST. LOUIS STREET CAR STRIKE. -

The National Convention of Knights of Labor-Numerous Other Meetings-The Eight-Hour Movement.

Street Car Strike at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Oct. 6 .- At a meeting of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor this afternoon it was decided to order a general strike of street car men to begin at three this afternoon. Promptly at the appointed time the men on Washington avenue turned in, and at this writing the strike seems to be

time the men on Washington avenue turned in, and at this writing the strike seems to be taking shape.

By 4 p. m. the strike was well under way and the running of the cars was almost totally suspended on all roads in the city excepting on the Olive street and Market street lines, and the South St. Louis road. The strike was made in accordance with an order issued by the executive board of the Knights of Labor into whose hands the street car men have placed their affairs and who claim that the men were ordered out because the officials of the car company failed to meet the a or even notice their invitation to arbitrate the differences between the men and the company. Some days ago they drew up a set of grievances and made demand that twelve hours should constitute a day's work, that conductors should receive two dollars per day wages and drivers \$1.75, and that drivers of bob-tal ears should receive the same as conductors. This, the executive committee aliege, was sent to the presidents of the companies to meet them and three prominent members of the Merchants' exchange, who had been selected for the occasion, at the Lack de hotel to-day to consult together and arbitrate matters. Only one president responded to the call—Johnson, of the South St. Louis road, who acceded to the demands of the men, and his line was immediately exempted, but on all other roads, and in opposition to the advice of the leading merchants, whom they had called to their aid, executive committees ordered a strike and the men went out except on the roads above mentioned. Thousands of people visited the business part of the city to night to witness the parade of the ands of people visited the business part of the city to-night to witness the parade of the Veiled Prophets and were obliged to travel without the aid of street cars. What the out-come will be no one can tell to-night.

Labor Meetings.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTIC CONGRESS. CINCINNATI, Oct. 6 .- At to-day's session of the socialistic labor party congress resolutions favoring the eight hour movement were adopted. It was decided to instruct the national board to invite Bebell and Leibnicht,

tional board to invite Bebell and Leibnicht, members of the German reichstag, for lecturing tours throughout the Unite States.

Demonstration at determine Demonstration was inade in this city which was a great success. About 2,000 me were in line, composing ave divisions and twenty-nve organizations, and embracing all kinds of labor. The demonstration was orderly throughout. Upwards of one hundred transparancies were carried, among mottoes being the following: "Convict contract labor must go," "Eight hours only for a day's work," "When capitalists conspire, poor men must combine," "The employment of child labor should be made a state prison oftense," "Rent, interest, and profit are robberies," "Agitate, educate, organize," "The land for the people; not another acre for railroads,"

printed in German and Polish.

NATIONAL CONVENTION R OF L.

HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 6.—The general assembly of Knights of Labor reconvened this morning. Master Workman Powderly, in his address, said he had prepared a draft of a bill to be presented to congress which will, if adopted, prohibit the employment of inmates of state or county prisons on government work of any kind. He recommended that congress should be asked to incorporate all the trade and labor associations in the District of Columbia and territories of the United States, also to amend the bill passed last session to prohibit the employment of foreign labor under contract. He said that some postmaster who em loyed ment of foreign fabor under confract. He said that some postmaster who can loyed labor intercepted and opened communications between officers of the assembly. The remedy was to prohibit employers from acting as postmasters. Working people of the states should demand of congress the passage of a law creating postal savings banks. The passage of Mr. Oates bill, introduced at last session of congress, prohibiting aliens from holding large tracts of land, should be insisted upon and the assembly should go furtier in demanding that all lands now held for speculative purposes be restored to the public domain. He discountenanced the proposition to inaugurate a strike for the esproposition to inaugurate a strike for the es-tablishment of the short hour plan on May I, 1886. He believed an annual convention should be held in every state, territory and province, to be commissed of representatives province, to be composed of representatives from all labor organizations within the boun-daries of each state, territory and province, to discuss all matters pertaining to labor in

Boards of industry should be organized in every municipality, which should keep watch over the destinies of workers. Workingmen on the continent of North America, he said, on the continent of North America, he said, must take some action looking to the prevention of intagration during periods of depression. This country can no longer be called the workshop of the world. Every step to make it the poor house of the world should be resisted. He then touched on boyco.ting, and said that when the end sought for had been accomplished it should be discontinued. Drunkenness, which was prevalent during strikes should be punished by exputduring strikes should be punished by expul-s on. He pointed out weak spots in co-oper-ative and the mutual beneal organizations. He suggested that a similar co-operative movement to the one located in Covington, Ky, be inaugurated in every locality where there is an assembly. This pian, he said, binds the working man and his employer together in a movement in which their interests are identical. The assistance fund should be abolished and another plan substituted. Workingmen have come to look upon it as a fund to support strikers. This was not true; no strike should be ordered without the sanction of the genera be ordered without the sanction of the general executive board, and then only after every other effort had failed. The executive board should act as a national board of conciliation and arbitration. He thought it time for the Knights of Labor to be more careful about championing the strikes of other organizations. It had brought odium on itself in the just in some instances for its generosity. Before taking sides hereafter it should be fully convinced that there was right on the side of the laborers, He hoped that the statement that the Brothalbood of Engineers was opposed to the hood of Engineers was opposed to the Knights of Labor was not true. He discouraged the formation of any more national trades' assemblies as a step backward.

Coolies Hunting Work. Prittsbung, Oct. 6.-Lee Wah, an intelligent Chinaman from San Francisco, arrived here this afternoon and left for the Connellsville coke regions to-night to negotiate for employment of Chinese labor in that district. Lee Wah is one of a committee of six appointed at a recent meeting in San Francisco to visit various industrial centers throughout the country to establish Chinese colonies. The movement grows out of the late Wyonding massacre. He reports having met with fair success at Cincinnati and other localities visited.

A Permanent Crisis in France. LONDON, Oct. 6.- The Times Paris correspondent says: "Owing to the number of cabinet ministers defeated at the elections Sunday for seats in the chamber of deputies,

It will be necessary for the cabinet to be re-modeled or resign from office before the chambers meet. If the radicals ally them-selves with the members of the right they can overthrow ministry after ministry, leav-ing France in a permanent crisis, which will seriously jeopardize the existence of the re-public.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Republique Française, Paris, Oct. 6.—The Republique Francaise, speaking of the result of the election last Sunday says "over one-third of the members of the chamber of deputies are conservatives. This is a serious evil. It then implores the republicans to unite on candidates in districts where second ballats are necessary and preserve the integrity of the republic."

Paris, Oct. 6.—Mangor, Woldeck, Rousseau, LeGrand and Perault who were deteated in election have resigned their scats in the cabinet.

The Roumelian Problem.

PHILLIPOPLIS, Oct. 6 .- Ten thousand volunteers for service in Macedonia have been concentrated in South Bulgaria under government control.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct &-The report of the ambassadors to the powers on the Rou-melian difficulty indicates that the tenor of the communication to be addressed to Turkey and Bulgaria will prevent a condict, leaving to the powers the duty of solving the difficuity.

"TO ARMS, THE GREEK!"

ATHENS, Oct. 6.—The remainder of the army reserve has been called out for immediate service.

ON TO THE FRONTIER.

BELGADRE, Oct. 6.—The remainder of the reserves have been called out. All military surgeons have gone to the frontier.

surgeons have gone to the frontier.

AUSTHIAN ARMS.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—The war office is making preparations for a partial mobilization of the army on all the Hungarian state railways. Preparations are making for transportation of troops to Zemlin, a fortined frontier town in Siavonia. The Austrian navy will also be mobilized. A Howl at Parnell.

LONDON, Oct. 6.-The Times to-day, commenting on Parnell's speech at Wicklow yesterday, says: "The cabinet which meets today must consider the situation in Ireland. It is impossible to disguise the fact that the government of Ireland has passed or is rapidly passing out of the bands of her majesty's minister. The latter must defend their polley of abandoning the bill for the renewal of the coe cion act. Parnell's demand for home rule is only a preliminary to a further effort to complete the seperation of Ireland from Great Britain."

Riotious Montreal. MONTREAL, Oct. 6 .- About 300 rioters attacked the guard at the exhibitions grounds to-night and threw stones at the cavalry, whereupon a full guard of the mounted garri-son artillery turned out and the mob soon dispersed. Two cavalrymen were injured, as was also Lieut. Howard of the garrison artillery.

DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX. MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—There were 19 deaths from smallpox here yesterday. Of the 818 deaths in Montreal during the month of September, 714 were of children, 104 of adults.

The Scandalous Pecrin Politics. LONDON,Oct. 6 .- Sir Charles Di ke spoke at Chelsea to-day. He taunted Lord Salisbury with weakly concurring with German annexation everywhere and warned the government that France intended to dominate Burmah. He advised the cabinet to confer upon Ireland the widest elective self-government compatible with the integrity of the empire. It was impossible, he said, to justify the eastle system.

Price of Irish Lands.

Dunlin, Oct. 6 .- John Dillon, presiding at a meeting of the National league, warned all tenants who contemplated the immediate preliase of land not to nay more than the amo nt of ten years rental of the same. The people, he said must either buy or ught for the land, and the price he indicated was, in his opinion, fair compensation to the land-

The British Cabinet. LONDON, Oct. 6 .- The cabinet met to-day, and discussed the Bulgarlan question and af-

fairs in Ireland. Salisbury indicated to the cabinet officially the line of argument he would take in his ad-dress which he is to deliver to-morrow at the national conference to be held at Newport.

Protection in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6,-The Freeman's Journal supports Parnell's demands that the Irish people be permitted to raise their own revenue and protect their own industries. The Irish Times says that protection is impossible without removing Ireland many thousand miles from England.

Cholera in Spain.

Madrid, Oct. 6.—The cholera has appeared n the San Bandillo lunatic asylumat Barcelong which has 100 innuctes. Seven cases and four deaths are reported in the asy u a. Belgium stays.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6 .- A recently published report that Belgium had willidrawn from the Latin monetary conference is officially denied to day.

Sporting Events.

LATONIA PARK RACES. CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The weather was delightful, and the track at Latonia was fair, being stiff only in spots. The attendance was very good.

One mile-Doubt won; McBowling, second; Mocking Bird, third. Time, 1:511/2. Mile and sixteenth—Her alone won; Madison, second; Nodaway, third. Time, 1:56, Mile and an eighth—Kosemsko won; Lacty Wayward, second; Emma Mauley, third. Time, 2:01.

Three-quarters mile—Waddell Bryant won, liver Cloud second, Grimmdi third. Time, One and one-quarter mile, over five hor-dles—Judge Jackson won, Guy second, Dutchman third. Time, 2:25,

A BAD DAY AT JEROME PARK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—There was a drizzling rain all day at Jerome Park. The attendance was very slim, and the favorites were beaten

in every race except the last.

Three-quarters in lie, all ages—Buckstone won; Florence E, second; Three Cheers, third. Time, 1:19. Three-quarters mile, for two-year olds-Pet ticoat won; Restless, second; Bandana third.

theoat won; Restless, second; Bandana third. Time, 1:2235.

Mile—Col. Clark won; Stoneback, second; Bella, third. Time, 1:4956.

Mile and a half—Tolu won; Bob Miles, second; Tony Foster third. Time, 2:47.

Mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds and upwards—Chanticleer won; Wandering, second; Sovereign Pat, third. Time, 2:18,1-12.

Steeple-chase short course—Jim McGowan, won; Jack, second; Rory O'Moore, third. Time, 3:26.

Time, 3:26,
St. Louis Pain—second Day.
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St. Louis Pain—second Day.
St. Louis Pain—second Day.
and the a tendance at the fair—was very large. At the race course there was a great crowd, the grand stand being tilled, and the first turn of the track was lined with specta-

The trotting 2:25 class was unfinished, the deciding heat going over until to morrow, when Sister Wilkes and Endymion will again contest. Sister Wilkes won the first and third heats, Victor second and sixth heats. Endymion fourth and afth heats. Best time, Second race, Osage stakes for two-year-

olds—Nuthreak won; Splink, second; Deatonic, third. Best time, 2:3126. At St. Louis-St. Louis 7, New York 4, At Detroit-Detroit 2, Boston 3. At Chicago-Chicago 9, Philadelphia 4.

Tammany Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- The Tammany Hall county convention to-day nominated Judge Barrett to strengt himself on the sopreme bench. A committee of emitteenen with the other democratic factions in the city was appointed, NATIONAL NEWS NOTES.

Events of Yesterday at Washington in Matters of State and Civil Service.

AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The Chapping Block for Offensive Partisans-Yesterday's Appointments-General Capital Matters.

Civil Service Matters. THE GUILLOTINE'S WHOLESALE FOOD. Washington, Oct. 6,- When the senate meets there will be a list of between 500 and 600 postmesters, appointed during the recess, submitted for confirmation. In addition it is estimated that during this session of congress the terms of at least 600 nostmasters will expire, so that at least the nominations of over 1,000 postmasters will come before the senate at the next session.

There are 2,335 presidential postensters in this country, and at the rate observed during

this country, and at the rate observed during the past six months all the presidential postmasters will be changed in six years.

VESTERDAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct 6.—The president today appointed Charles Doerr po timaster at Fort Madison, Iowa; Alonzo P. P. Sharp, at McCook, Neb. The postmaster-general appointed the following fourth class postmasters today; William Van Walters, West, Salem, Wis.; T. B. Shove, Onalaska, Wis.; A. T. Simond, Genoa Junction, Wis.; Lewellyn S. Wa ker, Plainield, Wis.; Lawrence M. Nash, Central Iowa, Wis.

The president today made the following appointments, to be receivers of public moneys;

appointments, to be receivers of phone moneys;

8. L. Gilbert, Wichita, Kan.
W. C. Fordan, Montgomery, Ala.
Oliver Sammon, North Platte, Neb.
8. G. Giover, Valentine, Neb.
To be registers of land offices:
W. Neville, North Platte, Neb.
C. F. Bunch, Valentine, Neb.
Also the following:
Freeman Barnum, collector of internal revenue, first district of Missouri.
William G. Austin, special examiner of drugs and medicines for the district of New Orleans.
ONE OF VENTERDAY'S APPOINTEES.

and medicines for the district of New Orleans, ONE OF YESTERDAY'S APPOINTERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Barnam, who was to-day appointed collector of internal revenue for the arst district of Missouri, is a promi-ment resident of St. Louis, where he is en-gaged in business gs a manufacturer. He has a ways been identined with the democratic party, but has not taken an active part in pol-tites of late years. He was strongly enities of late years. He was strongly en-dorsed by Senator Cockerell, Representatives Glover and Clandy and many of the leading business men of St. Leuis.

businers men of St. Leuis.

80 MUCH FOR BUCKINGHAM.
BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—Postmaster Bedford, of this city, was suspended to-day. The cause is not known, and his successor, so says a dispatch from Washington, has not yet been determined upon. There are said to be twelve or infect applicants.

THE DECAPITATION DENIED.

It is officially denied at the postofice department that the postmaster at Buffalo was either removed or suspended.

FEDERAL JUDGE RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The president has

FEDERAL JUDGE RESIGNS,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The president has accepted the resignation of Win. B., Fleming as associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor.

HE INSULTED CLEVELAND.
Joseph E. Hayden, a \$1,400 clerk in the pension office, was dismissed to-day for using gross language toward the executive of the United States. The offense is alleged to have been committed while he was riding in a carriage on Pennsylvania avenue, when it is said he even went so far as to wish for the death of the president. Hayden was appointed by President Arthur, but claims to be a democrat.

The Objectionable Chince.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- The secretary of the treasury to-day referred to the attorneygeneral for his opinion, an interesting ques tion in regard to the enforcement of the Chinese restriction act. One of the methods employed to evade the law was for emigrants to land in British Columbia and cross the border into Washington Territory. When such persons were found they were taken back into British Columbia and warned not to return to the United States. It is possible that many Chinese laborers who had entered the United States in various ways were driven into British Columbia under the impression that they came from there. The authorities of British Columbia protested against the practice, and called attention to the law imposing a tax of \$50 per head on all Chinese who landed in the British possessions. The collector at Port Townsend reported the situation to the treasury department, and asked for instructions. The secre-Chinese restriction act. One of the methods ment, and asked for instructions. The secre-tary has called on the attorney general for an opinion, and it is likely that the matter will be brought before the cabinet at its meeting

The President's Position.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-At the white house to-day it is declared that the letter printed by a number of papers this morning on the New York state election, purporting to have been written by the president to a friend in Buffalo is a longery. The only utterance the president has made on the subject was an answer, which he dictated to Col. Lamont, private secretary, to be made to the inquiry sent him by a correspondent and was as follows. "The president is a democrat and it is strange that any person should question his position. He earnestly desires the success of his party, in the pending election in New York, as well as elsewhere, and any assertion to the contrary is atterly and maniciously raise."

A Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- A meeting of the cabinet was held to-day at which all the members were present except Secretary Whitney Among the questions considered was the Spanish commercial treaty and several ap-pointments under the treasury, the interior and justice departments.

Indian Supply Contracts. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-The Indian bareau awarded contracts for Indian Supplies at the southern Ute agency, Colorado, as follows: N. W. Miles, Schuyler, Nebraska, 02,000 pounds of flour at \$345; J. E. Hughes, of Hughes, Ohio, \$45,000 pounds of beet at \$284

"The Hydra Headed Monster." WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Utah commission meet in this city on the 29th inst, to prepare and submit to the Secretary of the In-lerior their report upon the operation of the Edmunds act in Utah during the past year.

Twenty Years Lease of Life. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-The comptroller of currency to-day extended the corporate existence of national bank of Neenah, Wis., to Oct. 12, 19.55.

American Mails in British Bottoms. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.- [Special to the BEE.] The Tribune says: Since Post master General Vilas repudiated the action of last session of congress in offering him money wherewith to make equitable arrangements with American steamship lines for the transportation of United States mails to West Indian, Mexican, South Atlantic and Pacine ports, a variety of expedients has been resented to in order to improvise substitute service. He eagerly seized any kind of vehicle for getting his mails to their destination without much regard to its character or its speed. The two questions that seem to have determined his choice are: Is there room for bail bags and will you mustly bring up at the proper past. The Pacific Mail Steamship company, the most extensive and independent of American shipping lines, involved in controversy, has been conveying mails from New York to Asphwall and thence by rail across the isthmus. There it delivers muit for the South American Pacine coast as far down as Calino to a British stramer, taking all Central American and Mexican Pacine United States mails to West Indian, Mexican,

stope mails northward from Panama to Aspinwall in its own vessels, and from San Enneiseo it rins a mail line monthly to New Zealand and New South Wales by Sandwich and Fiji islands. It also runs a steamship every three weeks to China and Japan from San Francisco. Since the refusal of the Pacine Mail Company to take mails except under arrangements authorized by congress, Mr. Vias has been adopting any number of extmordinary expedients for covering this great territory. He has two ways of getling mails to the Oriental kingdoms. The bulk of it is sent from New York to London, thence to Brindisi, thence through the Suczeanal to the Indian Ocean out into the Pacine and across to China and Japan. If the mails make connections at all points along this circuitous route they reach their destination in nity-three days. Nine times out of ten, however, about sixty days are required, and every mile of it traveled by British vessels owned by heavily subsidized companies, who willingly fought to the former of the companies, who willingly fought to the content of the companies of account of the content of the companies of the slope mails northward from Panama to Assidized companies, who willingly fought to take the American government's mails, chiefly as a means of defeating an effort of the Pacine mail company to fortify itself in the carrying trade.

Cardinal McCloskey Dying.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-The following bulletin was issued from Cardinal McCloskey's residence to-day by the elergy in charge: "His eminence, the cardinal, has had for over two days a change in his condition which renders

days a change in his condition which renders han very weak and apparently in great danger of death, so much so that it is deemed prudent to administer to him the last sacrament." Rev. Thomas M. Preston, chancellor and vicar-sceneral of the diocese, administered the last rites to his eminence.

New Your, Oct. 0.—The following bulletin was issued to-night by Cardinal McCloskey's secretary: The cardinal to-day made his usual profession of faith and received the hely viation by the ministration of Archhistop Corrigan. There were present the Right Rev. Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn, Monsigners Quinn and Farley, Rev. Dr. McDonaid, Rev. F. Donkesse, S. J., and the cathedral priests. A dispatch from the pope was received expressing deep sorrow and giving his appeas to be bessing." Dr. E. L. Keys said to-night that the cardinal was weaker than at the same time Monday evening. The putient was conscious but unable weaker than at the same time Monday evening. The patient was conscious but unable to speak. He was able to take liquid nourishment without difficulty. The dector felt positive that the patient wou'd not die during the night. Three of the cardinal's ale is are watching with him. Mrs. Cleary, of Washington, Mrs. John Kelly and Miss Miller, a sister of mercy and an aged servant are also in attendance. The right of succession of the coadjutor bishop extends only to the architshop and not to the cardinal.

The Veiled Prophets.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The seventh annual parade of the Veiled Prophets took place to-night and was a very brilliant affair. It consisted of twenty-two floats representing and illustrating about a dozen of the Arabian Nights stories, and was witnessed by an immense erowd of people who packed every available toot of source along the line of march. The usual ball in connection with this affair is now in progress at the great hall of the Merchant's Exchange and is attended by the clite and fashion of the city. Over 100,000 strangers were in the city to-night.

Premiums for Good Indians.

Tombstone, Arizona, O.t. 6.—Citizens have created a fund and offer \$250 each for Apache scalps, Tombstone, Oct. 6.—The board of superresolution which offers a reward of supervisors of Cochise county to-day adopted a resolution which offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the Apache chief, Geronimo, dead or alive; two hundred and affy dollars for the apprehension of any one of the Geronimo band, dead or alive. The reward will only be paid persons not in the military service of the United States.

A Rich Crank. New York, Oct. 6.-Guiseppe Lombardi, proprietor of the St. Louis house at 88 Reed treet, Milwaukee, Wis., who was taken in charge on the 28th, inst., as insane, who had over 20,000 francs in money and deeds for \$4,500 worth of Wisconsin property in his possession, and who was taken to Bellevae possession, and who was taken to Bellevae hospital, was discharged to day and his prop-erty restored to him. He has been taken charge of by a friend manned Tennta DaBenti, a hotelkeeper at No. 142 Wooster street.

The Oregon Senatorship. NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- A Washington special says: An Oregon republican who has just urrived says that the governor of that state has not yet determined to call an extra seaion of the legislature to elect a United States senator, and that it is the impression in Ore-gon that if the governor is convinced that no successful objection will be made to the ad-mission of a senator appointed by him, he will not convene the legislature, but make an

ad interim appointment.

Contracting the Yarn. RUSK, Tex., Oct. 6.- The report that sixty convicts in the camp near Lufkin had escaped and twenty-ave of the fugitives had been killed by officers in pursuit proves to be greatly exaggerated. There were sixty con-victs in the came, all of whom made muti-nous demonstrations, but only lifteen had the coarage to break through the lines and run. One of the latter was instantly killed, several were wounded and seven escaped.

Bismarck Thanks the Pope. Benery, Oct. 6.—The report published reently that Germany and Spain had effected settlement of the Carolines difficulty is conitmed. B smarck has written a friendly let-

ter to the pope, thanking him in the name of termany for the interest his ho mass as taken in the question. The agreement 1 be oblighely announced in a day or two. An Absconding Saloonist, Wymone, Neb., Oct. 6.—[Special to the Bee.]—N. E. Curtis, a saloonist here, left suddenly this morning for parts unknown, eaving a number of outstanding abligations. He also appropriated some cash not strictly bis own. The is indebted to some considera-ble extent to the Omala trade.

Cracking Three Combinations. DUREQUE, Io., Oct. 6.-The safe of the Dabuque Building and Loan association was burg arized last night of about \$1,100. The burglars opened three combination doors

Secret Order Notes.

P. P. Ellis A. O. U. W. grand lecturer or Missouri and Nebraska, has returned from a visit to his family and will at once enter into a vigorous campaign to put Nebraska into a separate state jurisdiction. The present lodges must increase their The present todges must increase their membership and new lodges will be instituted. Those person, residents in towns where no lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen exists, and desire that one be established, will address P. P. Ellis G. L., care of Dr. S. R. Patten, Fremont, Neb. Every citizen of Nebraska will rejoice to see a separate state invisitation of the most excellent. state jurisdiction of this most excellent order, at the earliest date practicable.

The local belge of the Independent Bana Brith will celebrate its first noniversary on Monday, October 49. The features of the eclebration will be speak-

## CHICAGO CATTLE AND CORN

Tuesday's Traffic on the Board of Trade and at the Stock Yards.

THE BEE'S EFECIAL ADVICES.

The Fublished Wheat Estimate - A Flattering Increase-Cattle in Larger Supply and at Better Prices.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6 .- [Special to the BEE.]-WHEAT-Chicago estimates of the visible supply of wheat, as shown by the Chien, o statement this morning, were usually close to the mark. The statement showed an increase somewhat more than too,000 bushels, while the New York statement was only a little in excess of 400,000 bushels. The immediate effeet was to make an easy opening and the November option began at ecc, but it was found that buying orders on the floor were larger than usual, and under a good demand there was a steady advance to sie, after which the market sold off to 80%c. The cables reported arm foreign markets, The cables reported firm foreign markets, and an advance at Liverpool for all kind of American wheat. Under this impulse buying became rather general, and November was carried up to 87%, e, rateted to 87%, e, ratified and closed on the regular board at 87%, of 87%, e. The tone was a inthe easier in the afternoon and prices fell off %, e. November closing for the day at 81%, e. Receipts continue tree in the northwest but show a falling off at nearly all other primary points.

Conx.—There was a better market for corn in every way than for several days past. There was buying on large scale by some heavy local houses, and the market ruled strong to the close, showing an advance of % or 3c for the day. OATS.—Oats were strong in sympathy and ruled about 1 to higher.
PROVISIONS.—Provisions ruled dull, the price snowing little change.
LAND.—Lard feil off oc.

Chicago Live Stock Market. CHICAGO, Oct. 6.- [Special to the BEE.]-Receipts of eattle for the day were 8,200 head, against 5,000 last Tuesday, making about 16, 000 for the week so far, against 13,822 for the same time last week. Natives were scarce, and such as exactly saited the shipping and the dressed beef trade sold a shade stronger, and good to prime corn-fed, 1,400 to 1,500 po nd steers, may be quoted 10@15e higher than last week. Common and medium grass natives, however, remain at fully as low prices as at any time this season. Such have to compete directly with Texans and rangers, selling at about the same prices. In fact, rangers are better eattle for slaughterers than poor grass-fed natives. Butchers' stock, including cows, bulls and scrubby steers, is

selling at very low prices. Many lots here last week, and so far this week, have not paid expenses. Stockers and feeders remain dull, and continue to sell at extremely low figures. Distillery men are filling their orders out of well bred and fine rangers now arriving. There were ten loads of stock calves on sale, and market for week so far rather dull and only one load sold yesterday and none to-day up to hour this report closed. Texans were not plendful to-day and in a general way sold a shade higher. Raugers plentiful and buyers making a strong effort to get them cheaper. Common native cows plentitul and buyers making a strong effort to get them cheaper. Common native cows and balls \$2,00æ3.25, best cows \$3,00æ3.50; stockers \$2,00æ3.25; Texans, \$2,70æ3.50 for those from northwest. Range cattle from Montana, Dakota and Wyoming selling within wide range of \$3,5æ5.00; common grass fed natives may be quoted at \$3,25æ3.75, and fair to good at \$4,00æ4.50; prime, 1,400 to 1,500 fbs. coorn fed natives are selling at \$5,00æ5.80, and extra lots might sell for \$6,60 and upwards. Fair to good 1200 to 1300 natives, \$4,80æ5.25, and along there. Stock calves have been selling at \$10,00æ15.00 per head for poor to choice. Shipping sceers, 1350 to 1500 fbs. \$5,40æ5.30; 1200 to 1500 fbs. \$5,50æ5.30; 1500 1500 fbs. \$5,50æ5.30;

Was fairly active and about for lower fram on Monday, and since a week ago to-day there has been a decline of 25650c per 100 pounds, the drop teing mainly on medium and pack-ing soris. Yesterday and to-day big strings of ordinary run of packing soris, averaging 250 to 250 ibs., fat and useful, were made up between a range of \$5.00 and \$3.75 with 250 to 270 ibs., fat and useful, were made up between a range of \$5,90 and \$5.75, with rough fots of odds and ends selling as low as \$5,50, the best even and choice packing sorts making \$5,85,63,90, and prime assorted heavy \$5,95,64,05, light prices for the past week, Piga that shows emptoms of cholera or sick-ness have sold as low as \$2,256,535. Rough and mixed, \$5,55,63,55; packing and shipping, 250 to 250 lbs, \$5,506,35; light reights, 130 to 170 lbs, \$5,866,40; 190 to 2,10 lbs, \$5,506, 3,75; skibs, \$5,506,575. .75; skips, 85,50005.75.

The Cold Wave.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—The signal officer Lyons eports this morning that killing frosts ex tended southward last night as far as northern Missouri. The reports from Wisconsin and N. Jonska and Deniver show the temperature to be 22 degrees. The estat wave is gradually ersoning southward and reseding from the northwest.

Hell Gate's Doom.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. - The explosion of the mines at Flood Rock in the East river has

## DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miscrable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in min I, very trritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sursaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsapatilla." Tuomas Coon, Brush Electric Light Co.,

## New York City. Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been affiliated with severe bendaches and dyspep-sia. I was feduced to try Bood's Surapa-The raid have found preat rollef. I cheer-fully recommend it to all." Mas. E. F. Annama, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass.

was a subster four dyspepsia and sick head-pela. She took Hood's Sarsaparlia and found it the best rereedy she ever used.

Hood's Garsaparilla Sold by all descripts, \$1: als for \$5. Made only by that HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass,

100 Doses One Dellar.